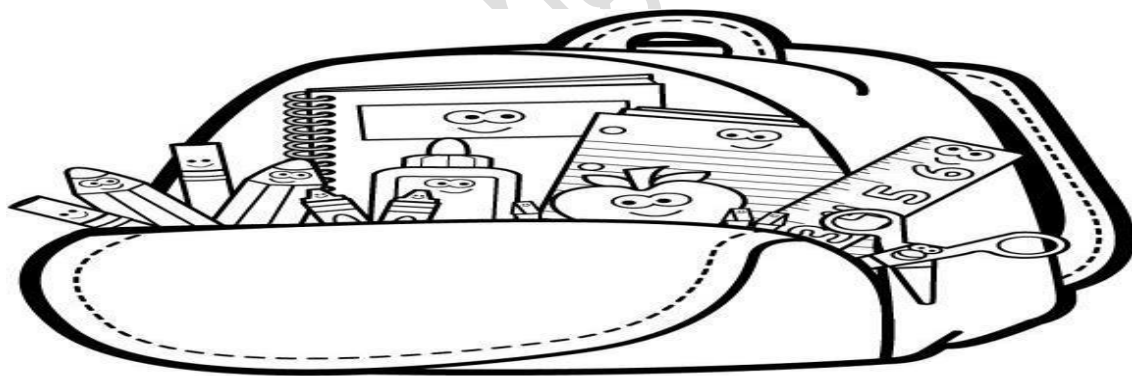


Primary Two

2024 \ 2025

Second term



Name:

Class

Unit 7

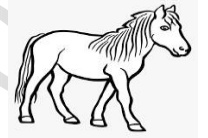
Where is it from?

New words:

Duck



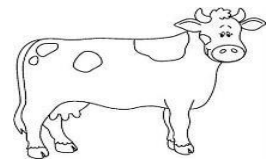
Horse



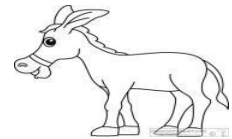
Goat



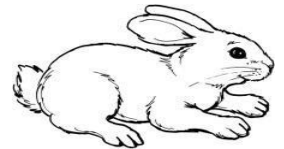
Cow



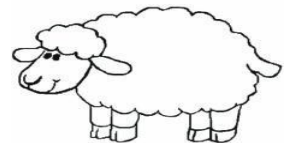
Donkey



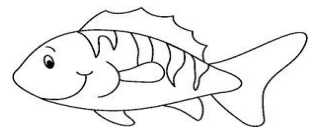
Rabbit



Sheep



Fish



Chicken



1- Complete the following dialogue:

Grandma: Where did you go yesterday?

Silly:

Grandma: Do you go to a museum?

Silly: We went to a farm.

2- Fill in the gaps:

horse – chicken – rabbit – fish

1- It's small. It doesn't have arms or legs. It swims. It's a

2- It's big. It has four legs. It eats grass. It's a

3- It's small. It has feathers and a beak. It can't fly. It's a

4- It's small. It has four short legs. It has long ears. It's a

New words:

Wool



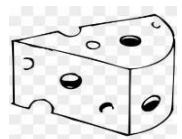
Meat



Milk



Cheese



3- Choose the right answer:

- 1- We get (cheese - wool) from sheep.
- 2- We get (meat - wool) from goat.
- 3- We get (cheese – milk) from cows.
- 4- We get (milk – cheese) from goat.
- 5- We get (eggs – wool) from chickens.
- 6- We get (meat – eggs) from sheep.
- 7- We get (meat – cheese) from chickens.
- 8- We get (meat – wool) from cows.

4- Complete the following sentences:

1- Do we get milk from duck?

No,

2- Do we get wool from sheep?

Yes,

3- Do we get meat from sheep?

Yes,

4- Do we get wool from duck?

No,

5- Do we get wool from goats?

Yes,

6- Do we get eggs from sheep?

No,

7- Do we get cheese from milk?

Yes,

8- Do we get wool from chicken?

No,

9- Do we get meat from chicken?

Yes,

10- Do we get wool and milk from sheep?

Yes,

5- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- **We** – went to – the farm.

.....

2- get – chicken – eggs – from – **We**.

.....

3- cow – **We** – get – milk and meat – from.

.....

4- from fish – milk – **Do** – we get?

.....

5- went – on a school trip – **We** – yesterday.

.....

6- get wool – sheep and goat – **We** – from.

.....

7- **We** – cheese – get – from milk.

.....

8- sounds – fun – **That**.

.....

9- animal products – **We** – about – learned.

.....

10- don't get – milk – from – **We** – ducks.

.....

11- **We** – meat – chicken – from – get.

.....

12- get eggs – from cows – we – **Do**?

.....

13- goats – from – meat, milk and wool – get – **We**.

.....

14- don't – **No**, - we.

.....

15- animals – from - lots of things – **We** – get.

.....

Grammar (WHY)

We use why to ask about reason

Ex: why do you go to school?

-We go to school **to learn**.

1- Complete the following sentences using these words:

(grow food – sleep early – go swimming – see the oasis – have money –
buy food – cook lunch – get fit – see monuments – look after the baby)

1- Why do you go to the supermarket?

To.....

2- Why do you go to the beach?

To.....

3- Why do you go to work?

To.....

4- Why do you go to the desert?

To.....

5- Why do you go to the museum?

To.....

6- Why do you go to the kitchen?

To.....

7- Why does the farmer go to the farm?

To.....

8- Why does she go to bed?

To.....

9- Why does he go to the gym?

To.....

10- Why does mother stay up late?

To.....

2- Write two questions using (Why):

1-

2-

Grammar

There is \ There are

There (is/are)

	Affirmative	Negative
Singular	*There is*(There's)for only one Ex:There is a toy on the bench.	There is not Ex: There isn't an MP3 player on the desk.
Plural	*There are* for more than one. Ex: There are photos on the door We use some in the aff. form.	There are not (There aren't) Ex: There aren't any toys under the bed. We use any in theneg.

Interrogative

“ How to form a question“

1- We start with(Is/Are)

2-We put a question mark at the end.

Is there.....?Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.

Are there.....? Yes, there are./No, there aren't.

1- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- (There's - There're) ice-skates in my cupboard.
- 2- (There's - There're) a map in our class.
- 3- (Is there - Are there) any sweets in the fridge?
- 4- There (aren't - isn't) any spiders here.
- 5- There (aren't - isn't) a laptop in my room.
- 6- (Is there - Are there) a pencil case in your bag?
- 7- There aren't (some - any) swings in the playground.
- 8- There (isn't - aren't) any girls in the club.
- 9- There are (some - any) toys in the shop.
- 10- (Is there - Are there) a computer in the lab?
- 11- (There's - There're) a pillow on the bed.
- 12- (There's - There're) some books on the shelf.
- 13- (There's - There're) many animals in the zoo.
- 14- (There's - There're) lots of photos in my album.
- 15- (There isn't - There aren't) any lizards in the sea.
- 16- (There's - There're) some good puzzles in the shop.
- 17- (There isn't - There aren't) a mobile phone in the house.
- 18- There (is - are) a toy on the floor.

19- There (isn't – aren't) any photos on the table.

20- No, there (is – isn't) a chair in the room.

21- There (are – aren't) any drawings on the wall.

22- There (is – are) a table in the kitchen.

23- There (is - are) a toy box.

24- There (is – are) tow windows in my bedroom.

25- There (isn't –aren't) a sofa in the living room.

26- There (is –aren't) three bags near the door.

27- (Is – Are) there a boy in the house?

28- There aren't (some – any) boys in the classroom.

29- There (isn't –aren't) any watches in the shop.

30- There are (any – some) toys in the box.

3-Rewrite the following sentences:

1- There is a toy on the chair. (are)

.....

2- There is a ball in the garden. (are)

.....

3- Yes, there is a dog here. (No)

.....

4- There are some books on the table. (any)

.....

5- Is there a toy under the chair? (Are)

.....

6- There are lots of skateboards in the shop. (is)

.....

7- Are there girls in the class? (Is)

.....

8- There are lots of books in your bag. (any)

.....

9- No, there isn't any pens. (Yes)

.....

10- There aren't any red pens in your bag. (some)

.....

3- Write two sentences using (There is - There are):

1-

2-

New words:-

Oasis



Desert



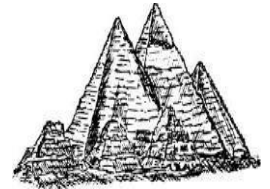
Mountain



River



Pyramid



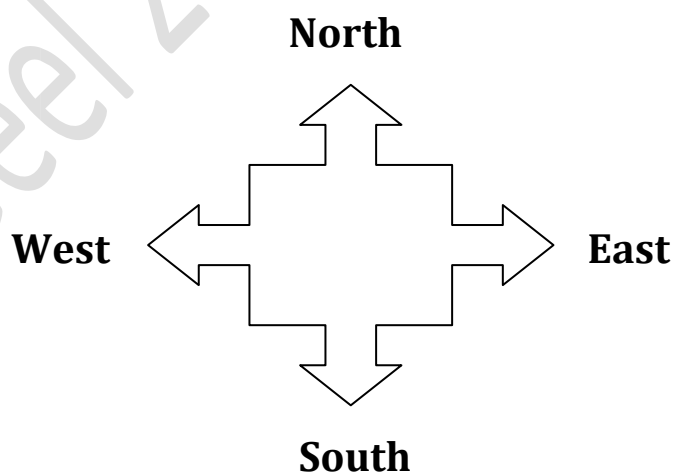
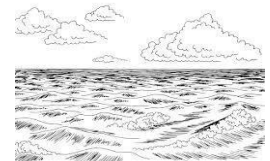
City



Temple



Sea



-To ask about the weather:

What's the weather like?

- It's hot



- It's sunny



- It's cold



- It's rainy



- It's snowy



- It's foggy



- It's cloudy



- It's windy



Answer the following:

1- What is the weather like?

It's.....



2- What is the weather like?

It's.....



3- What is the weather like?

It's.....



4- What is the weather like?

It's.....



5- What is the weather like?

It's.....



6- What is the weather like?

It's.....



7- What is the weather like?

It's.....



8- What is the weather like?

It's.....



9- What is the weather like?

It's.....



10- What is the weather like?

It's.....



11- What is the weather like?

It's.....



12- What is the weather like?

It's.....



2- Fill in the gapes:

1-

weather – sunny

Ali: It's winter in Egypt. What'slike in Aswan?

Mona: It's

cloudy – windy

2-

It's cold and in Alexandria today, but it isn't

New words

Nubia



Sudan



Baskets



Papyrus



Reeds



Weave

Palm tree



Damietta



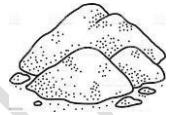
Furniture



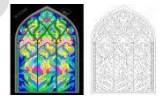
Port



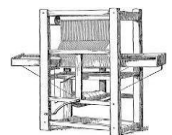
Sand



Colorful glass



Loom



Carpets



Rugs



1- Choose the correct answers:

- 1- (Nubia – Alexandria) is a place along the River Nile.
- 2- Nubia is famous for making (baskets – cars).
- 3- The ancient Egyptians used (papyrus – paper) to make basket.
- 4- People use (palm – apple) tree leaves to make baskets.

- 5- In (Damietta – Cairo) people make furniture.
- 6- (Damietta – Giza) is a port.
- 7- People in Damietta sell the (furniture – baskets).
- 8- (Al-Fayoum- Sudan) is a city in Egypt.
- 9- People in Al-Fayoum used (sand – plastic) to blow colorful glass.
- 10- We can wear (traditional – sand) clothes.
- 11- Giza is well-known for making (carpets – furniture).
- 12- People all over the world buy (carpets – TV) which are made in Giza.
- 13- People use cotton, wool or (silk – glass) to weave the carpets.
- 14- People weave the carpets on a (loom – metal).
- 15- There are lots of (schools – shops) in Giza where people can learn to weave carpets.
- 16- People in Giza (blow – color) carpets on a loom.
- 17- Giza is well-known for making carpets and (rugs – computer).
- 18- People in Damietta (sell – buy) furniture.
- 19- We can get dates from (palm – orange) tree.
- 20- I have many (colorful – sand) skirts in my closet.
- 21- People in Nubia use (wool – reeds) to make baskets.
- 22- Damietta is a (station – port) for boats.

- 23- People used leaves to make (glass – sand).
- 24- People in Giza (blow – weave) carpets on the loom.
- 25- Giza well-known for making carpets and (rugs – glass).
- 26- Nubia is in (southern – northern) Egypt.
- 27- In Damietta people make (furniture – plastic).
- 28- (Giza – Alexandria) is famous for its carpets and rugs.
- 29- People (blow – weave) glass in different shapes.
- 30- People use (wool – reeds) or cotton to make carpets.

Grammar

WH words:

1- "Who" is for people.

*Who works at hospitals?

-Doctors work at hospitals.



2- "What" is for things.

*What is this?

-It is a book.



3- "Where" is for places.

*Where does she work?

- She works in a hospital.



4- "When" is for time.

*When do you watch TV?

- I watch TV at 7 o'clock.



5- "Why" is for reasons.

*Why does the chef wear a hat?

Because he needs to be clean.



6- "How" is for the way of doing something.

*How do you go to school?

I go to school on foot.

(WH) questions

(How - Why -What - Where - When)

1- Write the suitable Wh-question word:

1- do you go to school?

I go to school **by bus**.

2- does Tom like giraffes?

Because they are cute.

3- are you doing?

I'm **cleaning** my room.

4- can you see?

I can see **elephants**.

5- do you live?

I live **in Cairo**.

6- are hippos dangerous?

Because they are big, fat, and very strong.

7- are you?

I'm **fine**.

8- are you sad?

Because I lost my money.

9- do you go to the club?

I go to the club **at night**.

10- do you play at the club?

I play **football**.

11- did you go last week?

I went to the museum.

12- do you go to the station?

I go to the station **by taxi**.

13- is your favorite toy?

My favorite toy is **a doll**.

14- do you go to the library?

Because I need to read books.

15- time is it?

It's **five o'clock**.

16- is the weather like?

It's **hot**.

17- does your father work?

He works **at a school**.

18- are you studying at that late time?

Because I have an exam tomorrow.

19- do doctors work?

They work **at the hospital**.

20- did you do yesterday?

I **visited my grandpa**.

21- do you usually come back home?

I usually come back **at 2 pm**.

22- do you travel to Aswan?

I travel to Aswan **by train**.

23- did he stay last summer?

He stayed **at a big hotel**.

24- does she often wear at school?

She wears **a uniform**.

25- is the capital of Egypt?

Cairo is the capital of Egypt.

26- do you go to the farm?

To learn about animals.

27- do you want to be?

I want to be **an engineer**.

28- do you buy fruit?

I buy fruit **from the market**.

29- can we get electricity?

We can get electricity **from energy**.

30- do monkeys live?

Monkeys live **in the forest**.

2-Rearrange the following sentences:

1- dangerous – hippos – are – Why?

.....

2- live – do – Where – you?

.....

3- What – see – you – can?

.....

4- to – go – club – do – when – you?

.....

5- school – How – do – go – you – to?

.....

6- do – want – What – you – to – be?

.....

7- Why – does – early – wake up – she?

.....

8- practice – do – you – Where?

.....

9- is – the weather – What – like?

.....

10- are – How – you?

.....

3- Write two questions using Wh-question words:

1-

2-

4- Punctuate the following sentences:

1- we went to the farm

.....

2- we get milk from cows

-
- 3- do we get eggs from goats
-
- 4- we go to school to learn
-
- 5- why do you go to the school
-
- 6- there s a toy in the box
-
- 7- there aren t any spiders here
-
- 8- are there some pens on the table
-
- 9- there isn t any sweets in the fridge
-
- 10- where do you live
-
- 11- what s the weather like
-
- 12- is there any water in the bottle
-
- 13- there re big cities in egypt
-
- 14- it s cold and rainy
-
- 15- it s hot and sunny
-
- 16- it s rainy in alexandria
-
- 17- people in damietta make furniture
-
- 18- giza is a city in egypt
-

19- people in giza weave carpets

.....

20- people use cotton wool or silk to weave carpets

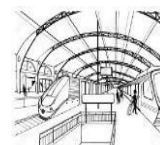
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Unit 8

Don't get lose

New words:-

Station



Air plane



Gas station



Port



Train



Car



Taxi



Boat



Ferry



Railroad



High way



Sky

Language:

To ask about somewhere you would like to go.

Where would you like to go?

How would you go to Cairo?

_ I would like to go to Cairo, please.

_ I would like to go to Cairo by train.

- An airplane flies in the air and stops at an airport.



- A train travels on the railroad and stops at a station.



- A car and a taxi travel on the highway and stop at a gas station.



- Ferry and boat travel on the water and stop at the port.



1-Complete the following dialogue using the following words:

museum – right - go

Tourist: Excuse me Sir. I would like to go to the Egyptian

Amir: Ok straight, then turn

The museum is next to the hospital.

Tourist: Thank you.

Amir: Not at all.

would – straight - turn

Mona: can I play?

Ali: Yes, you can. Where you like to go?

Mona: I would like to go to the station, please.

Ali: Go, then left.

The station is next to the café.

Mona: Thank you.

Ali: you're welcome.

2- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- would I – **How** – go to –Luxor?

.....

2- the museum – to go to – like – **I would**.

.....

3- **You** – go – can – by bus.

.....

4- on – the water – walk – **Boats**.

.....

5- like – to go – by plane - **I would**.

.....

6- turn right – then – straight – **Go**.

7- to go – you like – **Where** – would?

8- **The supermarket** – next to – is – the station.

9- like – **I would** – to go to -, please – the café.

10- fly – in the sky - **Airplanes** – can.

11- drives – **My dad** –his car –on the highway.

12- can – travel – **Trains** – on the railroad.

13- **He always** – at gas stations – the car – fuels.

14- can – **You** – go – taxi – by.

15- stop – **Trains** – at – the station.

3- Fill in the gaps:

railroad – water - sky

1- Ferries and boats walk on the.....

2- Airplanes can fly in the.....

3- Trains can travel on the.....

gas station - highway

1- My dad drives his car fast on the.....

2- Mum always fuels the car at.....

4- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- An airplane stops at (station – airport).
- 2- (Where – Were) would you like to go?
- 3- Trains travel on the (highway – railroad).
- 4- I would like to go to the (station – straight).
- 5- My father always fuels the car at (gas station – port).
- 6- Cars and taxis travel on the (railroad – highway).
- 7- An (ferry – airplane) travel in the air.
- 8- Go (right – straight). Then turn left.
- 9- Boats and ferries stop at (port – airport).
- 10- (Train – car) stop at the station.
- 11- Ferries Travel on the (railroad – water).
- 12- An airplane travel in the (highway – air).
- 13- (Where – How) would you like to go to Cairo? –By car.
- 14- (Boats – cars) travel on the highway.

5- Write two sentences about where would you like to go?

- 1-.....
- 2-.....

New words:

Pilot



Co-pilot



Flight attendant



Conductor



Station master



Mechanic



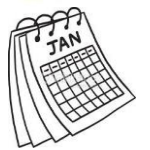
Railroad engineer



Ticket agent



Schedule



Passenger



Railroad



1- Choose the correct answers:

- 1- Airplanes are the (fastest – slowest) way to travel.
- 2- A (co-pilot – mechanic) helps a pilot.
- 3- A (pilot – ticket agent) flies a plane.
- 4- There are (flight attendants – station master) on an airplane.
- 5- (Flight attendants – Mechanic) help the passengers.
- 6- A train travels on a (railroad – gas station).
- 7- (Passengers – Pilots) get on and off a train at a (station – conductor).
- 8- A (train – railroad) needs to get the station on time.
- 9- A (schedule – conductor) tells the passengers the times of trains.
- 10- A (railroad engineer – mechanic) drives the train.
- 11- A (station master – schedule) helps people at the station.
- 12- A (conductor – flight attendance) checks the passenger's tickets.
- 13- A schedule tells passengers the (times – pictures) of the trains.
- 14- A (mechanic – conductor) checks the engines.
- 15- You need a (ticket – schedule) to travel on some types of transportation.
- 16- A (ticket agent – co-pilot) sells tickets to the passengers.
- 17- A mechanic checks and (fixes – buys) anything that is broken.

18- A ticket agent (sells – buys) tickets to the passengers.

19- A conductor (travels – sleeps) on the train.

20- We need a ticket for (a bike – an airplane).

2- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- travel to – **Airplanes** – the fastest way – are.
.....

2- the train – on –travels – **A conductor**.
.....

3- a ticket – **You** – to travel – need.
.....

4- flies – a plane – **A pilot**.
.....

5- on railroad – travels – **A train**.
.....

6- **A co-pilot** – the pilot – helps.
.....

7- need to – get to – **The train** – the station – on time.
.....

8- **Flight attendants** – the passengers – help.
.....

9- the train – drives – **A railroad engineer**.
.....

10- airplane – on – **There are** – flight attendants.
.....

11- at the station – **A station master** – people – helps.
.....

12- **A conductor** – ticket – the Passengers' – checks.
.....

13- to travel – **I need** – a ticket – by plane.
.....

14- travel – **Cars** – on the highway.

.....
15- **Passengers get** – a train -- at a station – on and off.
.....

3- Fill in the gapes:

1-

co-pilot – pilot

-Airplanes are the fastest way to travel. A flies the plane. A helps the pilot.

2-

station– railroad

-A train travels on a A train needs to get to the on time.

Grammar

Can

We use can to ask someone to do something for you or to take permission.

1- Choose the correct answers:-

1- Can (I – she) buy a ticket? Yes, you can.

2- (Can – What) I have a new pen? Yes, you can.

3- Can I (have – has) cheese sandwich, please?

4- Can I (open – opening) the door, please?

5- Yes, you (can – can't).

- 6- My dad is sick. He (can – can't) go to the work.
- 7- No, you (can – can't).
- 8- Can (I – she) have ticket to Aswan, please?
- 9- (Can – Are) I have an ice cream, please?
- 10- It's cold, (Can – What) I close the door, please?
- 11- Mum, I'm thirsty, (Can – What) I have a glass of water, please?
- 12- (Can – Are) I feed the birds, please?
- 13- Dad, I don't have money. Can I (borrow – borrowing) some money?
- 14- (Can – How) I have some water, please?
- 15- I'm hungry. Can I (buy – bought) some food, please?
- 16- Mum, Can I go for a ride my bike, (thanks – please)?
- 17- I (can – am) play on the violin.
- 18- Can you bring some juice, please? Yes, (I – you) can.
- 19- I don't have any pens. Can (I – you) bring some with you, please?
- 20- (Can – Where) I buy an ice cream here?
- 21- (Yes – No), you can.
- 22- Can I (drinking – drink) some tea, please?
- 23- Can you help (me – I), please?
- 24- (Yes – No), you can't.

25- Help me please, I (can – can't) find my bag.

2- **fill the gaps:**

1-

Can - would

Ticketagent: Hello! I help you?

Lila: We like to go to Giza, please.

2-

Please – can't

Ali: Mum, Can I eat a candy,?

Mum: No, you Eat your lunch first.

3- **Do as show the following sentences:**

1- Can I buy a ticket here? (Yes)

.....

2- Yes, you can go to the club. (Can)

.....

3-Can you come with me, please? (No)

.....

4- You lost your bag. (ask for help)

.....

5- No, you can't play out. (Can)

.....

6- Yes, where are you going? (buy a ticket)

.....

7- Can I have a sandwich, please? (Yes)

.....

8- Yes, I can help you. (Can)

.....

9- Can you make a sandwich? (No)

.....
10- You want to play on the piano. (Take a permission)
.....

4- Write two sentences using (Can):

1-

2-

New words:

Turn right



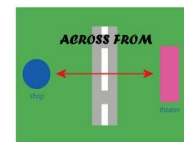
Turn left



Go straight



Across from



Between



Next to

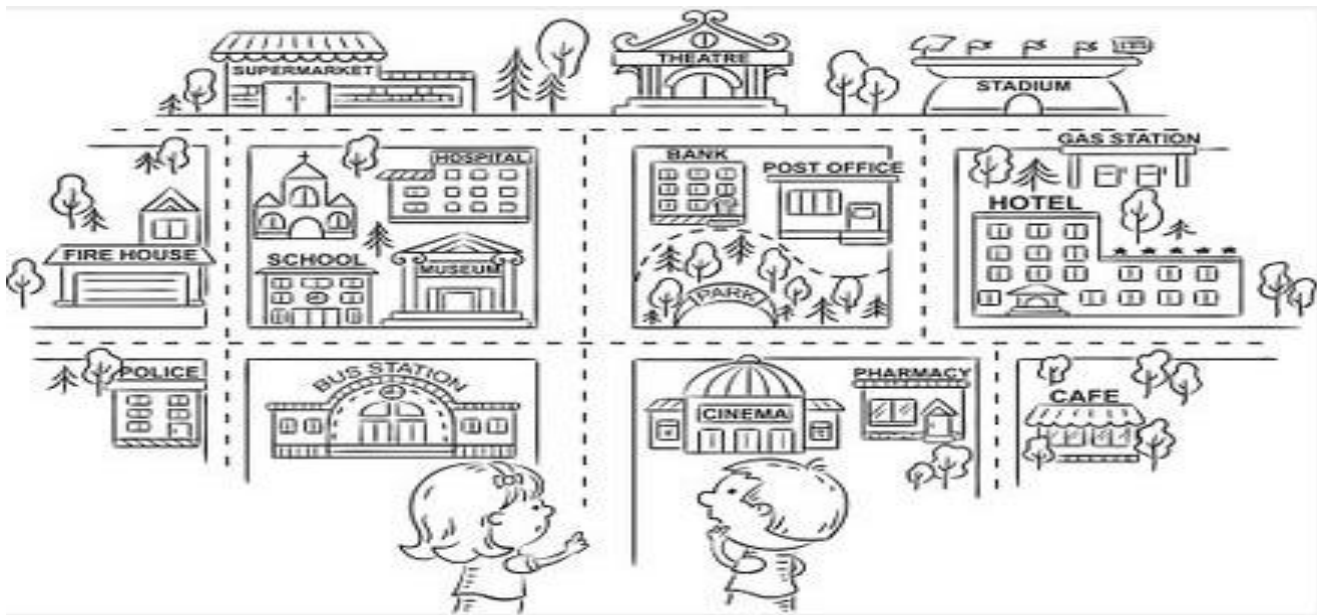


next to

1- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- Go (street – straight), then turn left.
- 2- I would like to (go – went) to the supermarket, please.
- 3- The cafe is across (from – from) the hospital.
- 4- The bakery is (next – between) the market and the library.
- 5- I (would – would) like to go to the bus station, please.
- 6- Go straight, then turn (right – left).
- 7- The gas station is (next – between) to the museum.
- 8- To go to the cafe, turn (right – left). It's across from the park.
- 9- I would (like – have) to go to the train station, please.
- 10- To go to the market, (play – go) straight. It's on the left.
- 11- The museum is next (from – to) the supermarket.
- 12- Go straight, then (turn – turn) left to get the cafe.
- 13- The park is (across – next) from the police station.
- 14- The theatre is (between – across) the bank and the hotel.
- 15- I would like to go to the hospital, (thanks – please).

2- Look at the map and answer the following:



1- I would like to go to the supermarket, please.

.....

2- I would like to go to the hotel, please.

.....

3- I would like to go to the supermarket, please.

.....

4- I would like to go to the hospital, please.

.....

5- I would like to go to the gas station, please.

.....

6- I would like to go to the cafe, please.

.....

3- Fill in the gaps:

turn – right - Go

1- I would like to go to the market, please.

..... straight it's next to the hospital.

2- I would like to go to the club, please.

Turn It's across from the station.

3- I would like to go to the museum, please.

..... left, it's across from the café.

next - between

4- I would like to go to the nearest bakery, please.

Go straight. It's the bank and hotel.

5- I would like to go to the library, please.

Turn right. It's to the police station.

4- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- **I would** – like – the museum, –to go to –, please.

.....

2- turn left – then – straight, - **Go**.

.....

3- **The café** – is – across from – the market.

.....

4- next to –**The supermarket** – is – the bus station.

.....

5- is – **The bakery**– between – the market and the library.

6- please – like to go to – **I would** – the train station.

7- **Turn right.** –The bank – next to – is – the police station.

8- turn left. – then – **Turn right,**

9- turn right – **Go straight,** – then.

10- **The gas station**– across from – the theatre – is.

11- the library – is – next to – **The school.**

12- is – between – **The hospital**– the bank and the park.

13- **Turn left.** – the bus station – IT's across from.

14- the library, - **I would** – please –like to – go to.

15- It's – between – **Go straight** – the cinema and the cafe.

5- punctuate the following sentences:

1- i love to read

2- she plays the piano

3- we went for a walk

4- he is a good friend

5- they ate dinner together

.....

6- the cat meowed loudly

.....

7- i saw a shooting star

.....

8- she wore a beautiful dress

.....

9- the dog wagged its tail

.....

10- we visited the museum

.....

11- he rode his bike to school

.....

12- they watched a movie

.....

13- i cooked dinner for my family

.....

14- she sang a song

.....

15- we went swimming in the lake

.....

16- he wrote a letter to his grandmother

.....

17- the bird flew high in the sky

.....

18- they planted flowers in the garden

.....

19- i bought a new car

.....

20- she studied for her exam

.....

Unit 9

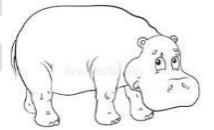
Along the Nile

New words:

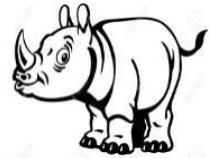
Wild animals



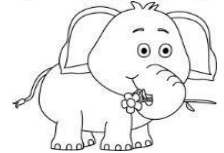
Hippo



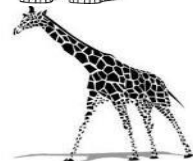
Rhino



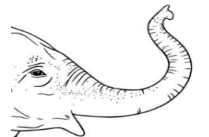
Elephant



Giraffe



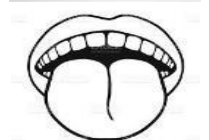
Trunk



Horns



Tongue



Tusk



Mouth



1- Complete the following dialogue using the following words:

Youssef: What do you have to do today?

Hana:

Youssef: Me too. We have to find out about African animals.

Hana:?

Youssef: I like giraffes best. They are tall.

2- Choose the correct answers:

- 1- The (elephant – giraffe) is the biggest land animal.
- 2- The (rhino – hippo) is the second biggest animal.
- 3- The (giraffe – elephant) is the tallest land animal.
- 4- (Hippos – Rhinos) have very big mouth.
- 5- The elephant has a long (trunk – horns).
- 6- A (rhino – giraffe) has two big horns.
- 7- The (hippo – elephant) has big teeth.
- 8- Elephants have (trunks – teeth) made of ivory.
- 9- (Giraffes – Elephants) eat the leaves of the acacia trees.
- 10- (Hippos – Giraffes) are good at swimming.
- 11- (Giraffes – Rhinos) have long tongue.
- 12- (Elephants – Rhinos) grow up to three meters tall.
- 13- (Rhinos-Lions) eat grass and plants.

- 14- (Elephants – Rhinos) have horns on their nose.
- 15- Rhinos and hippos are (big – small) animals.
- 16- Elephants (tusks – trunks) are made of ivory.
- 17- Giraffes have a very long (tongues – ears).
- 18- The (hippos – giraffes) have short legs.
- 19- (Donkeys –Hippos) are wild animals.
- 20- Rhinos and hippos are (wild – pet) animals.
- 21- A (giraffe – hippo) lives on land and in water.
- 22- The (giraffe – elephant) has a long neck.
- 23- Hippos run more quickly than (elephants – giraffes).
- 24- A giraffe eats (leaves – meat).
- 25- We can keep (cats – hippos) at home.

3- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- **Elephants and rhinos** – are – animals – big.

.....

2- on water – in land – and –**Hippos**– live.

.....

3- made of – **Elephants tusks** – are – ivory.

.....

4- the second – biggest –**The rhino is** – animal.

.....

5- neck –**The giraffe**– a long – has.

.....

6- **Hippos**– short – have – legs.

7- leaves – eat –**Giraffes**.

8- the biggest –**The elephant** – is – land animal.

9- two big horns – have –**Rhinos**– on their nose.

10- elephants – run –**Hippos**– more quickly than.

11- are –**Hippos**– animal – wild.

12- very long –**Giraffes**– tongues – have.

13- **The elephant**– trunk – a long – has.

14- swimming – good at –**Hippos**– are.

15- big – teeth – **Hippos** – have.

4- Fill in the gape:

elephant – tusks - trunk

1- Dina wrote about an It's the biggest land animal.

It has a long and made of ivory.

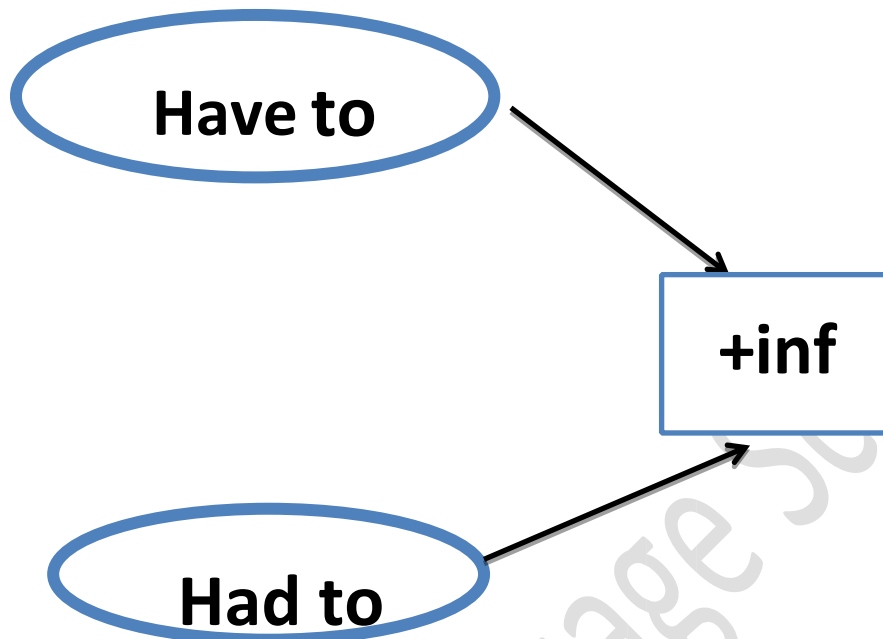
hippo – elephant - legs

2- Tarek wrote about a It lives on land and in water.

It has four short It runs more quickly than

Grammar

Have to & Had to



-We use (have to) for necessity in the present.

-We use (had to) for necessity in the past.

1- Choose the correct answers:

- 1- Yesterday, I had to (tidy – tidied) my room.
- 2- Today, I have to (do – does) my homework.
- 3- I (had – have) to draw a picture of a lion yesterday.
- 4- I (had – have) to brush my teeth today.
- 5- Pat (had – have) to go to the club yesterday.
- 6- Elssa and Ted (had to – have to) eat their lunch today.
- 7- Ali and Omar have (to- for) sleep early today.

- 8- (Today – Yesterday) we have to visit our grandma.
- 9- (Yesterday – Today) Fred had to write giraffes.
- 10- Today I have to (do – does) my homework.
- 11- Jack had to (clean – cleaned) his room yesterday.
- 12- Linda and Meg (have to – had to) find out about African animals today.
- 13- Mum (had to – have to) make a big cake yesterday.
- 14- Grandparents (have to – had to) walk for one hour today.
- 15- Dina (have to – had to) wash the pots yesterday.
- 16- John has to (speak – spoke) English in the meeting yesterday.
- 17- My sisters (have to – had to) cook dinner yesterday.
- 18- Kitty had to (go – went) to the market yesterday.
- 19- Liza and Adam (have to – had to) finish their work yesterday.
- 20- James had (to - for) run quickly to catch the bus yesterday.
- 21- (Yesterday – Today) Nada had to write a letter.
- 22- (Yesterday – Today) my friends have to visit the Egyptian museum.
- 23- You have to (drink – drunk) café to finish your tasks.
- 24- We (have to – had to) move to a new flat today.
- 26- I (has to – had to) draw a picture of an elephant.

27- We (has to – have to) walk to the shop.

28- Yesterday, I (have – had) to tidy my books.

29- I have to finish my homework (yesterday – today).

30- My father has to (visit – visited) our grandparents.

31- Yesterday, I had to (drink – drank) milk.

2- Rewrite the following sentences:

1- Yesterday, I had to tidy my bed. (today)

.....

2- I have to draw a picture of an elephant. (She)

.....

3- My father has to wash the car. (yesterday)

.....

4- We have to walk to school today. (My brother)

.....

5- They had to do their homework. (I)

.....

6- I have to tidy my books today. (had to)

.....

7- I have to wash the dishes. (Mam)

.....

8- We had to visit our grandparents. (Today)

.....

9- He has to help his friend. (I)

.....

10- It's cold. You have to wear a jacket. (had to)

.....

3- fill in the gaps:

Yesterday - had

1- I have to finish my homework

2- yesterday, We to choose one animal.

today - has

3- She plays at garden. She to wash her hands to eat.

4-It was cold I had to wear a jacket.

4- Write two sentences using (have to – had to):

1-

2-

Grammar

The difference between adjective and adverb

The adjective describes a person or a thing.

Ex: Ahmed is clever.

Clever here describes Ahmed.

The adverb describes the verb or the action.

Ex: Ahmed runs quickly.

Quickly here describes how Ahmed runs.

Ex: quick → quickly

We add ly to convert the adjective into adverb

Degrees of comparison

1- Comparative adjectives

To compare one noun to another noun.

Adjective + er + than

*Ali is taller than Omar.

-We double the last letter if it is preceded by a "vowel letter" The elephant is fatter than the lion.

2- Superlative adjectives

To compare three or more nouns.

The + adjective + est

* Ali is the tallest boy in the class.

-We double the last letter if it is preceded by a "vowel letter"

*The elephant is the fattest animal.

Comparative and superlative adverbs

1- To compare a noun with another with an adverb:

action verb + more + the adverb + than
action verb + less + the adverb + than

*Hippos run more quickly than rhinos.

*Rhinos run less quickly than hippos.

2- To compare three or more nouns with an adverb:

action verb + the most + the adverb

action verb + the least + the adverb

* Giraffes run the most quickly of them all.

* Elephants run the least quickly of them all.

1-Choose the correct answers:

1- Hippos run (more – most) quickly than rhinos.

2- Elephants run (less – least) quickly than rhinos.

3- Giraffes run the (more – most) quickly of all animals.

4- Elephants run the (less – least) quickly of all animals.

5- Hippos run more (quickly – quick) than rhinos.

6- Elephants run less quickly (than – that) giraffes.

7- Giraffes run (the – a) most quickly of all animals.

8- Mai cleans the kitchen (more – most) quickly than for sister.

9- Meg uses a computer (the – a) most quickly of her friends.

10- Helen speaks English more (quick – quickly) than Emy.

11- Joe reads French (the – a) most quickly of his brothers.

12- Lily and Hens are swimming the (most – more) quickly of their friends.

13- Turtles walk (more – the least) slowly than rabbits.

- 14- Ducks run more (slowly – slow) than dogs.
- 15- Soha writes e-mails the most (quickly – quick).
- 16- Lions hunt (more – most) quickly than tigers.
- 17- Mum cooks more (quick – quickly) than her sister.
- 18- Grandma cooks (the – at) most delicious food.
- 19- Jenny is (more – most) beautiful than Farida.
- 20- The hippo runs (quick – quickly) than the elephant.
- 21- Elephants run (than _ the) least quickly one.
- 22- Merry and Bob are the (most – less) intelligent students.
- 23- Giraffes run (more – most) quickly than hippos.
- 24- Rhinos run (least – less) quickly than hippos.
- 25- Hippos run less quickly (then – than) giraffes.
- 26- Ali runs the (most – more) quickly in the class.
- 27- All boys run more (slow – slowly) than me.
- 28- Dogs run (more – most) quickly than cats.
- 29- Cats run more (slow – slowly) than dogs.
- 30- Hippos swim (least – more) quickly than elephants.

2- Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1- Giraffes run more quickly than hippos. (less)

.....

2- My grandma makes a cake more delicious than my mum. (less)

.....

3- Elephants run less quickly than hippos. (the least)

.....

4- Tarek reads more quickly than his friends. (the most)

.....

5- Rhinos run less quickly than hippos. (more)

.....

6- My sister cooks more slowly than my mother. (quickly)

.....

7- Hippos run more slowly than giraffes. (less)

.....

8- Giraffes run more quickly than rhinos. (the most)

.....

9- Turtles run the most slowly of all animals. (the least)

.....

10- Hippos run more quickly than rhinos. (slowly)

.....

3- fill in the gaps:

more - most

1- Hippos run quickly than elephants.

2- The giraffes run the quickly of them all.

less - least

3- The elephants run the quickly of them all.

4- Elephants run quickly than rhinos.

4- Write four sentences using (more - less - the most - the least):

1-

2-

3-

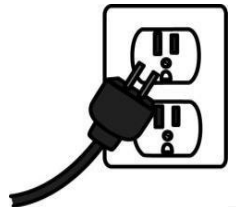
4-

New words:

Pollution



Electricity



Energy



Dam



Clean



Dirty



Population



1-Choose the correct answers:

- 1- People need the rivers for food and (water – grass).
- 2- We have to keep the water in the river (clean – dirty).
- 3- (Pollution – Food) is bad for animals and plants.
- 4- Lots of plants and (animals – cars) live in the river.
- 5- Animals and plants don't like (dirty – clean) water.
- 6- (Population – Plants) is the number of people in a particular place.
- 7- There are (dams – bridges) to control water in the river.
- 8- Moving water gives (energy – food)
- 9- (Electricity – Dams) comes from this energy.
- 10- The water in the river needs to be (clean – dirty)
- 11- The energy from the dam changed into (electricity – food)
- 12- Pollution is bad for (animals – dams) and plants.
- 13- We should get healthy (food – foot) to be fit.
- 14- To turn on the lights. We should have (electricity – water).
- 15- I'm thirsty. I want to drink (water – apples).
- 16- We get (electricity – water) from energy.
- 17- The (population – energy) here is very high there are a lot of people.
- 18- Lots of plants and animals live in the (river –stone).

19- Why is the (River Nile – desert) important? -Because it gives us water.

20- People use the River Nile for (transportation – dirty).

2- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- energy – gives – water – **Moving**.

.....

2- food for – need – **People**– the River Nile.

.....

3- dams – **There are** – the river – in.

.....

4- **Animals and plants** – like – don't – dirty water.

.....

5- clean – **We have to** – the river – keep.

.....

6- the water – dirty – **Pollution** – makes.

.....

7- is changed – **The energy** – from the dam – into electricity.

.....

8- the River Nile – **Most of the population** – next to – live.

.....

9- **People** – for transportation – the Nile River – use.

.....

10- energy – comes – from – **Electricity**.

.....

11- the river – bad for – is – **Pollution**.

.....

12- **The River Nile** – important – for us – is.

.....

13- in Egypt – **One hundred million** – people – live.

14- live in – the river – **Lots of** – animals and plants.

15- **We** – for water – use –the River Nile.

3- fill in the gaps:

Dirty – clean - plants

1- We have to keep the water in the river Lots of animal
and..... Live in the river. They don't like Water.

Electricity – dams - energy

2- There are in the river. Moving water gives
..... comes from energy.

New words:

(Nile animals)

Lizard



Perch



Crocodile



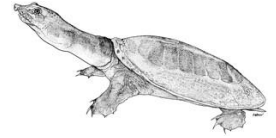
Tilapia



Spiny eel



Soft-shelled turtle



1- Complete with the suitable words:

(Lizard - spiny eel – River Nile – reptile – soft-shelled turtle – biggest – Tilapia)

- 1- Lots of animals live in the
- 2- A crocodile is a kind of
- 3- The Nile crocodile is the reptile.
- 4- is a kind of fish.
- 5- An is a long, thin snake like fish.
- 6- A..... is a small reptile that has long body, four legs and a long tail.
- 7- A is an animal which live near water and has a thick shell covering its body.

2-Write in each sentence (yes – No):

- 1- Throwing bottles on the floors ().
- 2- Turning lights off ().
- 3- Having a bath ().
- 4- Turning lights on for long time ().
- 5- Having a shower ().
- 6- Recycling bottles ().
- 7- Walking to school ().

8- Keep our country clean ().

9- Don't save energy ().

10- Driving to school if it is near ().

4- punctuate the following sentences:

1- we played soccer in the park

.....

2- he fixed the broken chair

.....

3- they went hiking in the mountains

.....

4- i baked cookies for the party

.....

5- she danced gracefully on stage

.....

6- we had a picnic in the park

.....

7- he painted a picture

.....

8- they cleaned their room

.....

9- i listened to music

.....

10- she ran a marathon

.....

11- we built a sandcastle on the beach

.....

12- he mowed the lawn

.....

13- they went fishing in the river

.....

14- i took a nap

.....

15- she rode a horse

.....

16- we went camping in the woods

.....

17- he played basketball with his friends

.....

18- they visited their grandparents

.....

19- i watched a sunset

.....

20- she cooked a delicious meal

.....

Unit 10

At the supermarket

New words:

Stall



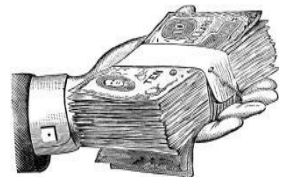
Cheap



Store



Expensive



Supermarket



Check out



1- Complete the following dialogue using the following words:

1- Dad:

Hana: I like shopping at the supermarket with Mama and Dad.

2- Mom:

Hany: I have some bananas.

2- choose the correct answer:

- 1- I like shopping at the (supermarket – check out).
- 2- They are looking at a (stall – chair) in the market.
- 3- This fruit costs a lot. It's (expensive – cheap).
- 4- This chair is low in price. It's (cheap – expensive).
- 5- We can buy some fruit and vegetables at this (supermarket – cinema).
- 6- They're buying lots of different things at this (store – museum).
- 7- Mum, we finished shopping. I'll go to the (check out – stall).
- 8- I'm very thirsty, I'll go to the nearest (market – hotel) to buy a bottle of water.
- 9- I think there is a big discount on televisions in this (store – police station).
- 10- I prefer (eating – drinking) cake.
- 11- (Computers – Fruits) and televisions are expensive.
- 12- We are paying for shopping at the (stall – check out).
- 13- Something that doesn't cost a lot of money is (cheap – expensive).
- 14- People sell things on the (check out – stall) at the market.
- 15- Something that costs a lot of money is (cheap – expensive).

3- Rearrange the following sentences:

1- **I** – at the supermarket – shopping – like.
.....

2- on stalls – **People** – things – sell.
.....

3- buy – to need – some milk – **We**.
.....

4- prefer – eating – **I** – cake.
.....

5- **Televisions and computers** – expensive – are.
.....

6- are – check out – **We** – paying at.
.....

7- cheap – is – the– **Fruit**.
.....

8- buy – You can – things – at supermarket.
.....

9- **We are** – looking – at the market – in a stall.
.....

10- **Expensive things** – money – a lot of– cost.
.....

11- bananas – some – have – **I**.
.....

12- buy – things – **You can** – at the supermarket.
.....

13- money – a lot of – don't cost – **Cheap things**.
.....

14- a store – in – are – **Youssef and his dad**.

.....
15- **They are** – buying – some – fruit.
.....

4- fill in the gaps:

computers – store – expensive

1- Tarek went to the He is looking at the

The computers are

market – cheap – stall

2- Dalia and her mom are looking at a in the

They're buying some fruit. The fruit is

Grammar

Verbs like (love – like – prefer – enjoy – hate)

We put the **verb+ing** (gerund)

Ex: I enjoy shopping with my sister.

Interrogative:

Do } { love, hate }
+ Sub + { like, enjoy, } + verb+ing?
Does } { or prefer }

Ex: 1- Do you like writing?

No, I don't. I prefer reading.

2- Does she enjoy making cake?

Yes, she does.

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I don't like (washing – wash) up.
- 2- She always enjoys (watch – watching) French movies.
- 3- He never likes (eating – eat) pizza.
- 4- The cats love (drinking – drink) milk.
- 5- I prefer (pain – painting) my room every year.
- 6- He doesn't like (buying – buy) expensive clothes.
- 7- My baby sister prefers (sleeping – sleep) late.
- 8- My dad prefers (staying – stay) up late on Fridays.
- 9- I love (cooking – cook) Egyptian food.
- 10- She doesn't prefer (going – go) to Alexandria in summer.
- 11- Do (you – he) like eating pasta?
- 12- Salma likes (drink – drinking) orange juice.
- 13- Youssef (don't – doesn't) hate shopping in the supermarket.
- 14- Grandpa enjoys (do- doing) crosswords.
- 15- (Do – Does) your father hate shopping?
- 16- My (grandma – parents) doesn't love making sandwiches.
- 17- Dad doesn't like (read – reading) magazines.
- 18- Mariam (loves – loving) listening to music.

- 19- Do you prefer (eat – eating) ice cream?
- 20- I prefer (reading – read) stories.
- 21- Mom loves (makes – making) cake.
- 22- Does your sister (loves – love) listening to music?
- 23- We (like – likes) visiting our grandparents.
- 24- My brother (don't – doesn't) prefer playing video games.
- 25- Do they (love – loving) looking after pets?
- 26- My father (hate – hates) traveling by bus.
- 27- We enjoy (speak – speaking) English.
- 28- Does she (like – likes) drinking coffee?
- 29- I (love – loves) seeing my cousins.
- 30- We prefer (do – doing) homework after the school.

2- Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1- I like watching TV. (not)
.....
- 2- She always listens to music. (prefers)
.....
- 3- We like drinking orange juice. (don't)
.....
- 4- My dad doesn't like reading magazines. (hate)
.....

5- My grandparents usually play with us. (enjoy)

.....

6- They love making cake. (She)

.....

7- Does she love playing the piano? (you)

.....

8- I prefer playing computer games. (Do)

.....

9- Yes, I love drinking milk. (No,)

.....

10- Youssef hates driving cars. (not)

.....

3- Write two sentences using verbs (like, hate, enjoy, prefer...):

1-.....

2-.....

Grammar

“And” is used when the statements are similar.

Ex: My mom **and** dad are teachers.

“But” is used to connect two opposite ideas.

Ex: I love ice cream, **but** I don't love apples.

“So” is used to link between the cause/ reason and result.

Ex: He's hungry **so** he gets some food.

“Because” is used to give reasons.

Ex: She doesn't go to school **because** she's sick.

1-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I didn't go to school yesterday (because – but) I was tired.
- 2- I like apples (and – so) peaches.
- 3- Yesterday, I was tired (but – so) I didn't go to school.
- 4- I don't like chicken (because – but) I like fish.
- 5- I like drinking juice (and – so) tea.
- 6- I don't have any notes (but – and) I've my credit card.
- 7- It's cold outside (so- but) I'll put on my coat.
- 8- I like blue (and – but) green.
- 9- I'll put on my coat (because – so) it's cold outside.
- 10- She didn't like swimming (but – so) she liked playing tennis.
- 11- Sally went to the market (but – because) she needed some food.
- 12- I need to buy a new bedroom (so – and) a new dining room.
- 13- I was hot (so – but) I took a shower.
- 14- If you want to try on this dress (and –so) you can go to the fitting room.
- 15- This car is so expensive (but – so) I won't buy it I won't buy it.
- 16- I won't buy this car (and – because) it's very expensive.
- 17- I've enough money to buy this laptop (so – and) this phone.
- 18- This meat is too salty (so – because) I can't eat it.

- 19- I can't eat this meal (because – but) this meat is too salty.
- 20- This wall is so dull (but – so) I'll paint it.
- 21- I can't drink this coffee (because – but) It's too hot.
- 22- I have to listen (so – and) be quiet in the class.
- 23- Mona likes reading (and – but) she doesn't like writing.
- 24- He is hungry (because – so) he makes a sandwich.
- 25- My father bought two pairs (because – so) they were cheap.
- 26- I enjoy playing computer games (but - and) board games.
- 27- My friend like dogs (so – but) I hate it.
- 28- We went to the market (because – and) I saw Tarek there.
- 29- It's Mom's birthday (so – but) we wanted to buy her a present.
- 30- I drink a lot of water (so – because) we are in the summer.

2- Rewrite the following sentences:

1- I like apples. I like beaches. (and)

.....

2- I got some presents. It was my birthday. (so)

.....

3- They were cheap, so she bought two pairs. (because)

.....

4- I love cats. My sister hates it. (but)

.....

5- I can't drink this tea because it is too hot. (so)

.....

6- We enjoy playing football. We like swimming. (and)

.....

7- I didn't go to school yesterday because it was Friday. (so)

.....

8- He prefers reading. He doesn't like writing. (but)

.....

9- They were expensive so she didn't buy them. (because)

.....

10- I went to the market, then I went to bookstore. (and)

.....

3- Write two sentences using (and, but, so or because):

1-.....

2-.....

Grammar

How many \ How much

To ask about price, we use (**How much**)

Note: We can use (verb to Be) or (verb to Do) to form a question about price.

Ex: How much is this t-shirt?

- It's 5L.E.

How much does it cost?

- It costs 100L.E.

To ask about the number, we use (**How many**)

How many (countable nouns)

Ex: How many oranges do you want?

1- Choose the correct answers:

- 2- How (much-many) does it cost?
- 3- It (costs -cost) 5 LE.
- 4- How much (is -are) this?
- 5- (How-What) much does it cost?
- 6- How much (are -is) these?
- 7- They (cost -costs) 10 LE.
- 8- How (many -much) oranges do you need?
- 9- How much (does -do) it cost?
- 10- How much change (does -do) she owe?
- 11- (How -What) many pencils do you need?
- 12- How much (are -is) those posters?
- 13- How (much -many) is this plate?
- 14- How much is that ball? (That's -These) 5 LE.
- 15- How many bananas (does -do) she need?
- 16- How (much -many) orange juice does she need?
- 17- How (much -many) change (does -do) she owe?
- 18- How much do these dolls (costs -cost)?
- 19- How (much -many) money do have?
- 20- I have a 20 pound (note -notes).

- 21- How much change (do- does) they owe?
- 22- How much money do you (have –has)?
- 23- (Do- Does) we need to buy pears?
- 24- (Does –Do) she need to buy grapes?
- 25- How (much –many) bread do you need?
- 26- (How –What) many onions does she need?
- 27- How (much –many) money does the shopkeeper need?
- 28- The shopping (costs –cost)50 L.E.
- 29- Do we need to (buy –buying) apples juice?
- 30- Do (they –she) need to buy a (melon –melons)?
- 31- How (many – much) fish do you eat?

2- Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1- We need four oranges. (How many)
.....
- 2- They coast 35 LE. (How much)
.....
- 3- How many pears do we have? (two)
.....
- 4- It's five pounds. (How much)
.....
- 5- The shopping costs 50 LE. (How much)
.....
- 6- My mom needs 8 potatoes. (How many)
.....
- 7- I owe you 25 LE change. (How much)

.....
8- How much does it cost? (30 LE)
.....

9- She needs a chicken. (How many)
.....

10- The bread and onions cost 8 LE. (How much)
.....

3- Make two questions using (How many – How much):

1-.....?

2-.....?

4- Answer the following:

1-How much is this? 30 LE
.....

2-How much are these? 50 LE
.....

3-How much is that bottle? 10 LE
.....

4-How much do they cost? 100 LE
.....

5-How much does it cost? 60 LE
.....

6-How much are those? 20 LE
.....

7- How much does it cost? 40 LE
.....

8-How much is this? 5 LE
.....

9-How much is that? 16 LE

.....

10-How much does it cost? 12 LE

.....

11-How much do they cost? 80 LE

.....

12-How much are these? 90 LE

.....

13-How much does it? 100 LE

.....

14-How much does it cost? 50 LE

.....

15-How much is this? 3LE

.....

5- punctuate the following sentences:

1- we went shopping at the mall

.....

2- he read a book

.....

3- they watched a fireworks display

.....

4- i attended a concert

.....

5- she wrote a poem

.....

6- we went skiing in the mountains

.....

7- he played the guitar

.....

8- they painted a mural on the wall

.....

9- i took a photograph

.....

10- she went for a run

.....

11- we visited a zoo

.....

12- he fixed a leaky faucet

.....

13- they played chess

.....

14- i watched a documentary

.....

15- she baked a cake

.....

16- we went to a carnival

.....

17- he sang a lullaby to his baby sister

.....

18- they rode roller coasters at the amusement park

.....

19- i wrote a thank-you note

.....

20- she practiced yoga

.....

Unit 11

Let's sing

Lesson p.82, 83

New vocab:

Oud

Guitar

Bagpipe



Flute



Reed pipe



Violin



Costume



Dance



Dancer



Folktale



Instrument



National anthem



Sing



Song

Folk music



2-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- They (sing – song) traditional songs.
- 2- The (dance – dancers) hold a stick called an assaya.
- 3- The performers are singing traditional (sings – songs).

- 4- The actors are wearing beautiful (instruments – costumes).
- 5- The musicians are playing (folk music – folktale).
- 6- The children are singing (folk dance – national anthem).
- 7- My sister likes playing (guitar – folktale).
- 8- I can play the (bagpipe – dancer).
- 9- He likes playing the (costume – oud).
- 10- I play reed pipe and (national anthem – flute).
- 11- My favorite hobby is playing (instruments – dance).
- 12- My sister plays (violin – folk).
- 13- Grandpa can play the (flute – national anthem).
- 14- I sometimes play (folktale – reed pipe).
- 15- This show is interesting. The (dancers – folktale) are amazing.
- 16- The girls sing the (guitar – national anthem).
- 17- They are playing (folk dance – oud).
- 18- The stories that have morals are called (folktale – instruments).
- 19- I wear a spider man as a (costume – guitar).
- 20- My mom plays guitar and I play (costume – flute).

Lesson p.87

Language use:

(Can)

Can you, please?

-We use **can** when you want/ask someone to do something.

Ex: Can you open the door, please?

Can I ask a question, please?

1- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- (Can – Is) you tidy the classroom, please?
- 2- (Can't – Can) you sing a song, please?
- 3- Can (are – you) play the guitar, please?
- 4- (Will – Can) you open the window, please?
- 5- (Can't – Can) you teach me this lesson, please?
- 6- (Do – Can) you tell me a folktale?
- 7- (Can – Does) you play this song?
- 8- (Can – Did) you be in our show?
- 9- (Was – Can) you make food, please?
- 10- (Can – Can't) you open the TV, please?
- 11- (Can – Is) you make me a tea, please?
- 12- (Can – Have) you sing me a song, please?

- 13- (Can – Do) you give me this phone, please?
- 14- (Has – Can) you teach me swimming, please?
- 15- (Can – Will) you call me, please?
- 16- (Can – Can't) you send me a message, please?
- 17- (Can – Does) you tell me the recipe, please?
- 18- (Are – Can) you give me your e-mail, please?
- 19- Can (I – you) help me, please?
- 20- (Is – Can) you play music, please?
- 21- (Are – Can) I eat a candy, please?
- 22- (Can – How) I have some water, please?
- 23- I'm hungry. Can I (buy – bought) some food, please?
- 24- Mum, Can I go for a ride my bike, (thanks – please)?
- 25- I (can – am) play on the violin.
- 26- Can you bring some juice, please? Yes, (I – you) can.
- 27- I don't have any pens. Can (I – you) bring some with you, please?
- 28- (Can – Where) I buy an ice cream here?
- 29- (Yes – No), you can.
- 30- Can I (drinking – drink) some tea, please?

2- Rewrite the following:

- 1- Yes, you can ride your bike. (Can)
.....
- 2- Can you sing me a song, please? (No)
.....
- 3- Can you call me later, please? (Yes)
.....
- 4- No, I can't help you. (Can)
.....
- 5- Yes, I can play the violin. (Can)
.....
- 6- Can you open the door, please? (Yes)
.....
- 7- No, you can't help me. (Can)
.....
- 8- Yes, I can make a call. (Can)
.....
- 9- Can you give me some water, please?
.....
- 10- Yes, we can swim. (Can)
.....

3- Make two questions using (Can):

- 1-?
- 2-?

4- punctuate the following sentences:

- 1- we went on a road trip
.....
- 2- he built a model airplane
.....

- 3- they played hide-and-seek
.....
- 4- i watched a comedy show
.....
- 5- she planted a vegetable garden
.....
- 6- we went to a baseball game
.....
- 7- he cooked dinner for his parents
.....
- 8- they went on a sightseeing tour
.....
- 9- i attended a wedding
.....
- 10- she played the violin
.....
- 11- we went to a science museum
.....
- 12- he fixed a flat tire
.....
- 13- they played board games
.....
- 14- i watched a nature documentary
.....
- 15- she knitted a sweater
.....
- 16- we went to a music festival
.....
- 17- he sang karaoke
.....
- 18- they built a treehouse
.....
- 19- i took a painting class
.....
- 20- she went on a hike
.....

Unit 12
Say that again
Lesson p.98 – p.99

New words:

- Phone call
- Video chat
- Text message
- cell phone
- Password
- Postcard
- Telephone



1- complete the missing words in the dialogue:

(messages – postcard – phone call – text message)

Grandpa: These are letters and from my cousins when I was at school.

Amira: Why did you write letters?

Grandpa: Well, we didn't see each other a lot because we lived far from them.

Amira: Really? We can make a or send a

Amira: I like sending picture.....

Grandpa: Yes, so do I now!

2-Choose the correct answer:

- 1- You use (password – cell phone) when you talk with your friends.
- 2- You type words to send a (picture message – text message).
- 3- You use cell phones to make a (phone call – post card).
- 4- When you (make a phone call – have a video chat) you can see your friends.
- 5- Yesterday, I talked with my friends on the (telephone – postcard).
- 6- I like doing (video chats – cell phone).
- 7- You need a (password – picture message) to open your page on Facebook.
- 8- I like doing (video chats – cell phone).
- 9- I talked with my friends on the (telephone – postcard) yesterday.
- 10- My friend asked me to send a (telephone – picture message) so he can see me.
- 11- My mom often used to send a (post card – password) to her friend.
- 12- Today I will send a (password – text message) to my friend to ask her something.

Grammar

Used to (positive form)

We use “**used to**” to talk about repeated actions in the past which we don't do in the present.

Note: used to is followed by infinitive.

Rule

Used to + infinitive

Ex: people **used to** write letters.

Didn't use to (Negative form)

We use “**didn't use to**” to talk about things which we didn't do in the past, but we do now.

Note: didn't use to is followed by infinitive.

didn't use to + infinitive

Ex: people **didn't use to** send text messages in the past.

1- Choose the correct answer:

1- 80 years ago, people (use to – used to) send postcards.

2- I (used to – didn't use to) use a cell phone when I was a baby.

3- When I was a child I (didn't used to – didn't use to) listen to music.

- 4- My sister (used to – use to) have a long hair when she was young.
- 5- I (use to go – used to go) to bed very late on Fridays and Saturdays.
- 6- My friends and me (used to – don't use to) have video chat.
- 7- My grandparents didn't (used to – use to) telephones in the past.
- 8- People (used to – didn't use to) use internet 500 years ago.
- 9- I (didn't use to – use to) eat a cake 2 years ago. Now I can eat cake.
- 10- They (use to – used to) play football 2 years ago.
- 11- We (use to – used to) to visit my grandparents every Friday. Now I visit them every 2 weeks.
- 12- I (used to – didn't use to) love yogurt when I was young now I love it.
- 13- My grandparents (did use to – didn't use to) use tablets when they were young.
- 14- I didn't (used – use) to watch English movies. Now I like to watch English movies.
- 15- He (use – used) to play guitar in the past.
- 16- My family and I (used to – using to) go on a picnic every Friday.
- 17- I (didn't use to – used to) have a cat when I was 3 years old, but it died.
- 18- She (used to – didn't use to) read and write when she was a baby.

- 19- My sister (used to – use to) draw when she was a kid. Now she doesn't like drawing.
- 20- I (used to – use to) travel to Alex every month.
- 21- We didn't (use – used) to walk to school.
- 22- My grandpa used to (read –reading) newspaper.
- 23- In the past, people (use – used) to send letters.
- 24- I (don't – didn't) use to read stories.
- 25- We used to (played – play) hide and seek.
- 26- My sister (didn't – doesn't) use to eat much sweets.
- 27- He doesn't ride his bike now. He (used –didn't use) to ride it.
- 28- My father (used – didn't) use to send e-mails.
- 29- They used to (go – went) to the cinema.
- 30- My mom (uses – used) to make us sandwiches.

2- Rewrite the following sentences:

- 1- I used to play a lot in the past. (didn't)
.....
- 2- My parents didn't use to walk to the work. (used)
.....
- 3- We usually visited our grandparents. (used to)
.....
- 4- My uncle used to travel abroad. (not)
.....

5- I didn't use to drink coffee. (used)

.....

6- My dad always drove us to school when I was 8. (used to)

.....

7- My brother and I used to play board games. (didn't)

.....

8- We didn't use to go shopping with mom. (used)

.....

9- I used to read stories. (not use)

.....

10- The library always closed on Fridays. (used to)

.....

3- Write two sentences using (used to - didn't use to):

1-

2-

New words:

Bored



Tired



Curious



Excited



Interested

Angry



Kind



Worried



1- Choose the correct answer:

- 1- I can't do my homework now, I am (tired – kind).
- 2- She gives food to the cat. She is (angry – kind).
- 3- They are (worries – excited) because they will go to the garden.
- 4- I'm (kind – worried) because my friend is sad.
- 5- My sister is (tired – curious) she wants to learn a lot of things.
- 6- I feel (interested – bored) because I'm watching a nice movie.

- 7- I don't like this movie I am (interested – bored).
- 8- I am (kind – angry) because my mom shouted at me.
- 9- Mary is (sad – excited) because she will watch cartoon.
- 10- My parents are (bored – kind) They look after our dog.

2- punctuate the following sentences:

1- we visited a historical landmark

.....

2- he cooked breakfast for his family

.....

3- they played football in the park

.....

4- i watched a ballet performance

.....

5- she planted flowers in the backyard

.....

6- we went to an art gallery

.....

7- he fixed a broken window

.....

8- they played soccer in the backyard

.....

9- i watched a documentary about space

.....

10- she learned to play the guitar

.....

11- we didn't go to the market

.....

12- he cooked a gourmet meal

.....
13- they played tag

.....
14- i watched a cooking show

.....
15- she went on a bike ride

.....
16- we visited a botanical garden

.....
17- he fixed a leaky roof

.....
18- they played video games

.....
19- i watched a live concert

.....
20- she painted a portrait

Summer activity

Color the verbs in the past form in Yellow.

Yesterday, We went on a school trip.
We went to the farm to see animals.
We learned about animals products.
It was very interesting.

color the weather in Blue.

It's cold and cloudy in Alexandria,
but it isn't windy. In Cairo, It's warm
and rainy today. It's very humid.

color the transportations in Green and the ways in Red

Airplanes fly in the sky. Trains travel on the railroad. Car and taxi travel on the highway. Boats and ferries travel on the water.

color the directions in Orange

I would like to go to the library, please? Go straight then turn right. the library will be next to the school.

Color the superlative form in Purple and the comparative form in Yellow

Hippos run more quickly than rhinos. Rhinos run less slowly than elephants. Giraffes run the most quickly of them all.

Color the conjunctions in Blue

We went to the bookstore because I needed a book for school. It's my mom's birthday, so we want to buy her a present. I like mangoes and apples, but I don't like pineapples.

Color the musical instruments in Red

I love music. This is a flute. The musicians play the reed pipe and the oud very well. I can hear the sound of violin. It's excited.

Color the four directions of the map in Green

The Mediterranean Sea is on the north of Egypt. The Red Sea is on the east of Egypt. The western Desert is on the west of Egypt. Aswan is on the south of Egypt.